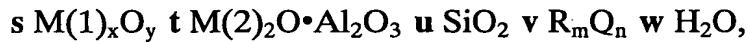


CLAIMS

1. Use of an aluminosilicate particle for deodorization, wherein the
aluminosilicate particle has the composition of:

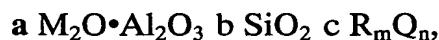
5



wherein M(1) is one or more members selected from the group consisting of Ag,
Cu, Zn and Fe, M(2) is one or more members selected from the group consisting
10 of Na, K and H, R is one or more members selected from the group consisting of
Na, K, Ca and Mg, Q is one or more members selected from the group consisting
of CO₃, SO₄, NO₃, and Cl, s satisfies 0 < s ≤ 3, and t satisfies 0 ≤ t ≤ 3, with
proviso that s + t is from 0.5 to 3, and u satisfies 0.5 ≤ u ≤ 6, v satisfies 0 < v ≤ 2,
w satisfies w ≥ 0, x satisfies 1 ≤ x ≤ 2, y satisfies 1 ≤ y ≤ 3, m satisfies 1 ≤ m ≤ 2,
15 and n satisfies 1 ≤ n ≤ 3, and

wherein the aluminosilicate particle has a specific surface area of 1 m²/g or more
and less than 70 m²/g.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the aluminosilicate particle is
obtained by the steps of subjecting a raw material aluminosilicate particle having
20 the composition in an anhydride form of:



25 wherein M is Na and/or K, R is one or more members selected from the group

consisting of Na, K, Ca and Mg, Q is one or more members selected from the group consisting of CO₃, SO₄, NO₃, and Cl, a satisfies 0.5 ≤ a ≤ 3, b satisfies 0.5 ≤ b ≤ 6, c satisfies 0 < c ≤ 2, m satisfies 1 ≤ m ≤ 2, and n satisfies 1 ≤ n ≤ 3, to an acid treatment with an acid in an amount of 0 to 300 meq per 100 g of the raw material aluminosilicate particle (0 to 300 meq/100 g), and ion-exchanging with one or more metal ions selected from the group consisting of Ag, Cu, Zn and Fe.

3. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a 1% by weight aqueous dispersion of the aluminosilicate particle has a pH of 7 or more.

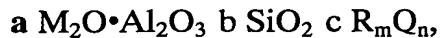
4. A method of using an aluminosilicate particle for deodorization, wherein the aluminosilicate particle has the composition of:

15 s M(1)_xO_y t M(2)₂O•Al₂O₃ u SiO₂ v R_mQ_n w H₂O,

wherein M(1) is one or more members selected from the group consisting of Ag, Cu, Zn and Fe, M(2) is one or more members selected from the group consisting of Na, K and H, R is one or more members selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Ca and Mg, Q is one or more members selected from the group consisting of CO₃, SO₄, NO₃, and Cl, s satisfies 0 < s ≤ 3, and t satisfies 0 ≤ t ≤ 3, with proviso that s + t is from 0.5 to 3, and u satisfies 0.5 ≤ u ≤ 6, v satisfies 0 < v ≤ 2, w satisfies w ≥ 0, x satisfies 1 ≤ x ≤ 2, y satisfies 1 ≤ y ≤ 3, m satisfies 1 ≤ m ≤ 2, and n satisfies 1 ≤ n ≤ 3, and
25 wherein the aluminosilicate particle has a specific surface area of 1 m²/g or more

and less than 70 m²/g.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the aluminosilicate particle is obtained by the steps of subjecting a raw material aluminosilicate particle having the composition in an anhydride form of:



wherein M is Na and/or K, R is one or more members selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Ca and Mg, Q is one or more members selected from the group consisting of CO₃, SO₄, NO₃, and Cl, **a** satisfies 0.5 ≤ **a** ≤ 3, **b** satisfies 0.5 ≤ **b** ≤ 6, **c** satisfies 0 < **c** ≤ 2, **m** satisfies 1 ≤ **m** ≤ 2, and **n** satisfies 1 ≤ **n** ≤ 3, to an acid treatment with an acid in an amount of 0 to 300 meq per 100 g of the raw material aluminosilicate particle (0 to 300 meq/100 g), and ion-exchanging with one or more metal ions selected from the group consisting of Ag, Cu, Zn and Fe.

6. The method according to claim 4 or 5, wherein a 1% by weight aqueous dispersion of the aluminosilicate particle has a pH of 7 or more.